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BOROUGH OF KIDDERMINSTER

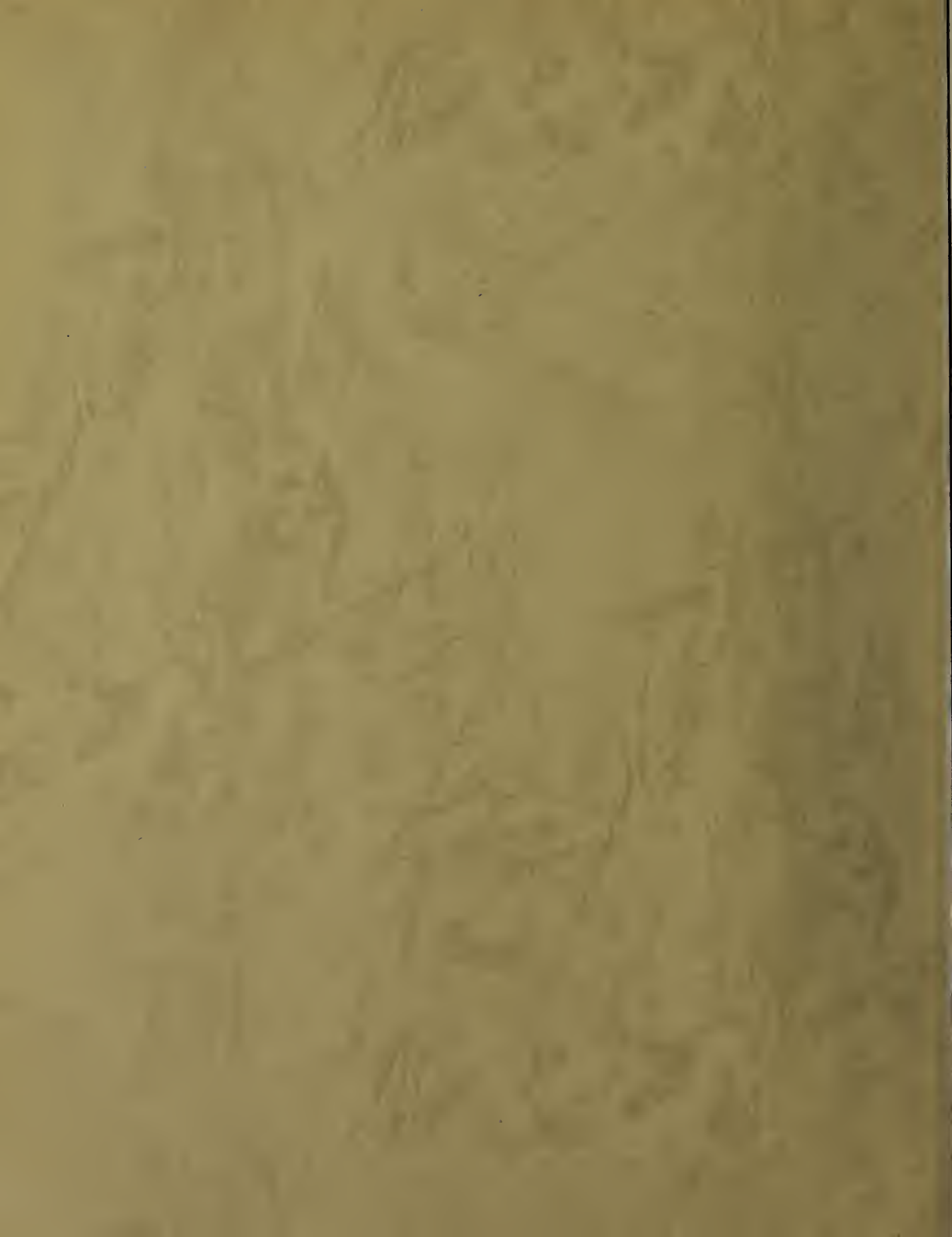


ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE WORK OF THE
PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT
FOR THE YEAR
1957

COLIN STARKIE, M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., B.Sc.,
(Medical Officer of Health)

G. A. NORTH, M.B.E., M.A.P.H.I., M.Inst.P.C.,
(Chief Public Health Inspector)





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P U B L I C H E A L T H C O M M I T T E E

1957 - 1958

Chairman	Councillor W. P. Hill
Vice-Chairman	Councillor H. G. Parker
HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR	...	...	Councillor A. H. Humphries
Alderman A. H. Dudley			Councillor J. C. Harvey
Councillor Mrs. M. W. Adams			" W. H. Micklewright
" Mrs. E. B. Beatty			" E. F. Nock
" F. E. Brewster			" R. Oakley
" C. G. Dance			" D. Samuel

P U B L I C H E A L T H O F F I C E R S O F T H E B O R O U G H

Medical Officer of Health:

COLIN STARKIE, M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., B.Sc.

Public Analyst:

M. M. LOVE, F.R.I.C.

Chief Public Health Inspector and Food and Drugs Inspector:

G. A. NORTH, M.B.E., M.A.P.H.I., M.Inst.P.C.

(Cert. Meat and Foods Inspector.)

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector and Food and Drugs Inspector:

J. B. HINTON, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.,

(Cert. Meat and Foods Inspector.)

Public Health Inspector:

J. WHITTINGSLOW, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.,

(Cert. Meat and Foods Inspector.)

R. A. ROGERS, Assistant to Public Health Inspectors.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR 1957 and 1956.

	1957	1956
Area of District in Acres	4694	4694
Population at Census 1951	37423	37423
Estimated Population (mid-year) for Birth Rate and Death Rate	39320	39000
No. of inhabited houses, estimated	12645	12500
No. of persons per house	3.108	3.12
Rateable Value	£438569	£435296
Sum represented by Penny Rate	£1736	£1850
Number of Marriages	334	353
Number of live births	657	610
Number of still births	11	14
Birth Rate (Live)(corrected)	16.7	15.75
Birth Rate for England and Wales (Live)	16.1	15.7
Number of illegitimate births	31	31
No. of deaths under one year of age	18	16
of these there were illegitimate	1	2
INFANTILE MORTALITY PER 1,000 BIRTHS	27.0	26.2
Infantile Mortality for England and Wales	23.0	23.8
Maternal Mortality Rate, England and Wales	0.47	0.56
Maternal Mortality Rate (per 1000 total births)	Nil	Nil
Number of Deaths	467	491
Death Rate (corrected)	11.9	12.6
Death Rate for England and Wales	11.5	11.7
Percentage of total deaths occurring in Public Institutions	86.0	58.8
Number of deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis	2	2
Number of deaths from Cancer	65	100
Number of deaths from Influenza	13	2
Number of deaths from Measles	Nil	Nil
Number of deaths from Whooping Cough	Nil	Nil
Rainfall in inches	28.05	22.40

Year			Live Births	Deaths	Births over Deaths increase
1948	...	...	730	383	347
1949	...	...	702	471	231
1950	...	...	597	461	136
1951	...	...	645	515	130
1952	...	...	661	413	248
1953	...	...	562	588	26 decrease
1954	...	...	603	472	131
1955	...	...	608	458	150
1956	...	...	610	491	119
1957	...	...	657	467	190

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1957.

Lloyds Bank Chambers,
Kidderminster.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman,

I was specifically asked to omit from my annual report the historical background which gives perspective to events in the borough.

In deference to the health committee's wishes I have done this.

The body of the report contains comments and tables which clearly show the work of the department during the year.

I gladly record my thanks for the willing support and co-operation given by all the other Municipal Departments and by all sections of the community.

My thanks are also given to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their continued support and interest, and also to the Staff of the Health Department without whose loyal and willing help the work could not have been accomplished.

Your obedient servant,

COLIN STARKIE.

Medical Officer of Health.

WHAT DO THE POPULATION FIGURES OF THE BOROUGH SHOW?

The town has more people living in it than ever before, there being 39,320 inhabitants occupying 12,645 houses. There were 190 more births than deaths.

WHAT IS BEING DONE ABOUT PROBLEM FAMILIES?

All the health and welfare services are engaged at some point in assisting problem families, and in order to co-ordinate this work the informal social services committee has met quarterly at the Divisional Headquarters. The members of this committee are the officials of most of the social services, and the organisers of several voluntary bodies together with nurses, doctors, National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children Inspector, Probation Officers, Child Welfare Officers and others, with the Divisional Medical Officer as Chairman.

Many cases have been reviewed at each session, and although many useful ideas come from this committee, it is felt that in some cases much more radical treatment than can now be carried out should be applied.

Re-education and rehousing in special accommodation so that the children may be brought up in good surroundings, and with the assurance of sufficient light, warmth, material comfort, cleanliness, food and adequate supervision, are the only means of preventing the growth of more problem families from the problem family children of this generation.

WHAT IS THE POSITION WITH REGARD TO LUNG CANCER AND SMOKING?

Evidence is steadily accumulating in many countries showing that cigarette smoking is causing fatal lung cancer in thousands of middle age men.

In the British Medical Journal for May 1956, the following statement occurs, "It is essential to bring home to the youth of today the great damage to life and health from cigarette smoking, certainly in excess." Doctors, School Teachers and Parents should be most insistent in pointing out the dangers of cigarette smoking.

The British Medical Journal for November 1956, ends an indictment of cigarette smoking with this sentence, "The new evidence now published makes it more than ever imperative for all concerned to see that the public is repeatedly informed of the possible danger to health and life from smoking cigarettes."

The British Tuberculosis Association affirmed the association between cancer of the lung and cigarette smoking and made a plea to those in charge of children to prevent them starting the smoking habit.

In this borough during 1957 there were 11 deaths from cancer of the lung or bronchus, all men.

This type of cancer caused the death of about one-third of all men dying from cancer in the borough.

In the whole of the country over 19,000 persons died from cancer of the lung and bronchus, or more than three times the deaths due to road accidents.

We are not doing enough to make these facts about what is virtually a preventable disease, known to everyone. We must warn our children about the very serious danger of cigarette smoking, and we must do it now and all the time if this very dangerous habit is to cease.

IS INFANT WELFARE ADEQUATELY PROVIDED FOR?

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

In addition to sessions organised and held by several general practitioners for their own patients, there are seven County Infant Welfare Centres, bringing almost everyone within three-quarters of a mile of a welfare centre. These centres are staffed by the County Divisional Medical Staff, County Health Visitors, and a very willing and able group of voluntary workers.

INFANT WELFARE FOODS.

The distribution of these foods and supplements is administered by the County Council from welfare centres in the borough.

ARE THE WELFARE CENTRES BEING USED?

This table shows how much use is made of the service.

<u>Clinic</u>				<u>Total Attendance</u>
Birchen Coppice	...	...	...	367
Comberton	...	...	...	1125
St. Oswalds	...	...	...	1323
Foley Park	...	...	...	2524
Coventry Street	...	...	...	2138
Franchise	...	...	...	1709
Families Camp	...	...	...	264
Ante-Natal	...	...	...	907
Total attendances at Clinics	...	...	...	<u>11164</u>
Sewing Class	...	...	...	807

The work of the Health Visitors is summarised in the table below:

Visits to babies:	First	...	...	692
	Subsequent	...	...	3301
Visits to children over 1 year	...	...	...	5175
Special Cases	...	...	...	659
Useless calls	...	...	...	843
Diphtheria Immunisations - completed	...	...	...	455

WHAT DO OUR FIGURES SHOW?

LIVE BIRTHS	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	336	291	627
Illegitimate	14	16	30

STILL BIRTHS

Legitimate	6	4	10
Illegitimate	-	1	1

INFANT MORTALITY RATE 27.0 PER 1000 LIVE BIRTHS.
MATERNAL MORTALITY, NIL

WHAT DO THE INFANT DEATH FIGURES SHOW?

Eighteen infants died before reaching the age of one year, giving an Infant Mortality Rate of 27.0 per 1000 live births, and comparing unfavourably with the national figure of 23.0.

The deaths of the 18 infants were assigned to the following causes.

<u>Cause of Death</u>	<u>Number Died</u>
Prematurity	6
Congenital Defects	6
Infections	3
Accident	3

11 died under 4 weeks old, 7 died over 4 weeks old.

In spite of all our welfare and care, 18 babies died, twelve of them due to "Prematurity" and "Congenital Defects." Would more ante natal care on everyone's part, and this includes the mother herself, have reduced the above deaths? Could the deaths due to infection and the accidental deaths have been prevented?

The greatest hope for the future is in more and better ante natal care, by everyone looking after the unborn child.

WHAT IS BEING DONE ABOUT HOUSING?

The standard of houses fit to bring up our children in, is that of our Corporation houses. To attain this standard over the whole town will take many years, but a start has been made by scheduling the first five-hundred houses for slum clearance and by closing or demolishing 63 houses up to the end of the year.

Until many hundred more new houses have been built, an equal number of houses now unfit for habitation will have to remain in use.

The rapid provision of hundreds of new houses is the most urgent requirement in this Borough, and more than any other single measure, will improve the health and happiness of thousands of its inhabitants.

Number of houses built by private enterprise	...	132
Number of traditional type houses built by		
local authority	...	Nil
Number of new type houses	...	94

The Housing Officer provided the following report:-

Total number of Corporation Houses in the Borough at 31st December, 1957	...	...	...	3006
Total number of applicants on the housing waiting list at 1st January, 1957	...	...	...	1517
Total number of applicants on housing waiting list at 31st December, 1957	...	...	...	1185

The total number of Corporation Houses completed and occupied during 1957 was 94 in the following types:

Traditional	-	3 Bedroom	...	...	Nil
		2 Bedroom	...	...	Nil
New Type	-	3 Bedroom	...	...	60
		2 Bedroom	...	...	16
		Aged Persons Bungalows			18

The weekly inclusive rents for Corporation dwellings ranged between about 17/-d for pre-war Aged Persons Bungalows, to about 43/-d for a 5 bedroomed post war house.

The Welfare Officer continues to perform a most valuable service which will be even more important as the slums are cleared.

WATER.

The sources of water as detailed in the Report of 1933 are still in use and constitute the main supply, with an additional supply from the Birmingham Elan Aqueduct, the minimum agreed supply to be 8,000,000 gallons per annum.

The water supply to the area has been satisfactory in quality and quantity. Regular bacteriological examination of the raw water is made weekly. Chlorination is permanently carried out, and its efficacy checked by bacteriological examination of tap samples from various points in the town. The results of examination have always shown the water to be fit for use.

As the local well-water supply is hard (average total hardness about 21) and the subsidiary Elan supply is specially treated at its source the question of plumbo-solvency does not arise.

Table of Analysis of samples during 1957.

			Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory
(a) the raw water	Bacteriological	106 samples	104	2
	Chemical	106 samples	106	Nil
(b) water going into supply where treat- ment is installed	Bacteriological	115 samples	113	2
	Chemical	57 samples	57	Nil
(c) Supply from wells	Bacteriological	2 samples	1	1
	Chemical	2 samples	2	Nil

Analysis shows the amount of fluorine present in the water to be about 0.1%. To reduce dental decay in the Borough this amount would have to be increased 10 times.

IS THE CLEANER ATMOSPHERE CAMPAIGN SUCCEEDING?

The constant work done by the Health Department towards a clean atmosphere is now showing in the atmospheric pollution figures which dropped to an average of 8 tons per square mile monthly during 1956, from just twice that figure in 1953.

There are still a few industrial furnaces requiring either renewal or replacement with modern equipment, and occasionally bad stoking has to be corrected.

The very difficult problem now remaining to be solved, is that of the 12,500 domestic fires in the town, most of them burning raw, soft coal, and consequently causing heavy atmospheric pollution. The question of smokeless zones is being considered especially for application to new housing areas.

Full details of smoke pollution are given on pages 35 and 36.

HOW WELL DOES THE HOME HELP SERVICE FUNCTION?

This extremely important welfare service has continued to look after families where sickness, infirmity, maternity and other emergency has made such help imperative.

Under the very able administration of a member of the Women's Voluntary Service, there have been employed continuously, 8 full time and 40 part time home helps. No one is allowed to have a home help unless expressly recommended by a Doctor or District Nurse. During the year 677 families have received very necessary help (at a cost to the Worcestershire County Council of about £10,000).

The value of this service is realised more and more by all groups of the community, not only on account of the relief from suffering which it so often brings, but also because of the great saving in hospital, maternity home and institution accommodation which is undoubtedly brought about by its careful use.

Number of cases visited by Home Helps.

Maternity cases	...	...	...	92
Tuberculosis cases	...	...	...	7
Chronic cases and Elderly	...	...	...	300
General cases	...	...	...	278

NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM EACH DISEASE AND SEX

Cause of Death	Male	Female
1 Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	2	Nil
2 Other forms of Tuberculosis	Nil	Nil
3 Syphilitic Diseases	Nil	Nil
4 Diphtheria	Nil	Nil
5 Whooping Cough	Nil	Nil
6 Meningococcal Infections	Nil	1
7 Acute Poliomyelitis	Nil	Nil
8 Measles	Nil	Nil
9 Other infective and parasitic diseases	Nil	Nil
10 Malignant Neoplasm. Stomach	6	5
11 " " Lung, Bronchus	11	Nil
12 " " Breast	Nil	5
13 " " Uterus	Nil	1
14 Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	19	18
15 Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	1	2
16 Diabetes	Nil	4
17 Vascular lesions of Nervous System	31	34
18 Coronary Disease Angina	52	29
19 Hypertension with Heart Disease	2	3
20 Other Heart Diseases	37	58
21 Other Circulatory Diseases	5	6
22 Influenza	11	2
23 Pneumonia	10	16
24 Bronchitis	19	9
25 Other diseases of Respiratory System	2	Nil
26 Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	6	2
27 Gastritis and Diarrhoea	1	Nil
28 Nephritis and Nephrosis	3	Nil
29 Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	Nil
30 Pregnancy, Child Birth, Abortion	Nil	Nil
31 Congenital Malformations	4	1
32 Other Defined and ill-defined Diseases	15	12
33 Motor vehicle accidents	Nil	Nil
34 All other accidents	6	10
35 Suicide	2	2
36 Homicide and Operations of War	1	Nil
Total:	247	220

The ages at which deaths have taken place during 1957 are as follows:-

Under 1 year	...	...	...	18
Between 1 and 2 years	...	...	...	1
Between 2 and 5 years	...	...	...	1
Between 5 and 15 years	...	...	...	2
Between 15 and 25 years	...	...	...	3
Between 25 and 45 years	...	...	...	13
Between 45 and 65 years	...	...	...	99
65 years and upwards	...	...	...	320

PUBLIC MORTUARY.

The agreement made between the Borough and the Mid-Worcestershire Hospital Management Committee, whereby for an annual payment the Borough can use the Kidderminster General Hospital's Mortuary, continued to work satisfactorily.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE BOROUGH.

The Public Health Officers of the Authority are listed on page 5 of this report for convenient reference.

LABORATORY SERVICE.

The standing arrangements with the County Analyst have remained in force. The Public Health Laboratory, Worcester, is available for examination of medical specimens.

The Medical Practitioners of the Borough have also used the Laboratory at the General Hospital. Specimens for examination have been referred through an Honorary Physician in the Out-Patients Department.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

The Ambulance Service controlled by the Worcestershire County Council has its Divisional Headquarters in Castle Road, Kidderminster, where seven vehicles and crews operate in the Kidderminster area.

NURSING IN THE HOME.

The Kidderminster Nursing Association continued to administer the District Nurses as well as District Midwives in the Borough. There are a Matron, three midwives, three pupils, and three District Nurses working in the Borough.

HOSPITALS.

Since 1948, the Hospitals and Maternity Home and other Institutions have been administered by the Regional Hospital Board, with the exception of Greenhill Hostel which is still a voluntary institution for the care of unmarried mothers and under Diocesan administration.

DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

Deaths occurring in institutions for the aged or chronic sick are now attributed to the district in which the institutions are built, which means that of the 277 deaths occurring in such institutions in Kidderminster, 162 were not people ordinarily living in the town.

In other words about 58% of the total registered deaths in the Borough occurred in people who were here because the institution or hospital accommodation happened to be here.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Name	Situation and Time of Session	Provided by
Maternity and Child Welfare Centres	Holy Innocents' Hall, Foley Park - Mondays, 2.0 to 4.0 p.m. St. Oswalds Parish Hall, Broadwaters - Mondays, 2.0 to 4.0 p.m. Families Camp, Jubilee Drive - 1st & 3rd Tuesdays, 2.0 to 4.0 p.m. Birchen Coppice Church Hall - 2nd & 4th Tuesdays, 2.0 to 4.0 p.m. Franche Church Hall, Franche - Tuesdays, 2.0 to 4.0 p.m. Coventry Street Clinic - Thursdays 2.0 to 4.0 p.m. Comberton Church Hall - Tuesdays, 2.0 to 4.0 p.m.	County Council
Tuberculosis	Kidderminster General Hospital - Wed. 10 a.m., Thurs. 2-4 p.m. and 6.30 p.m. Tuesday	Regional Hospital Board
Venereal Diseases	Kidderminster General Hospital - Mon. 2.0 p.m., Thurs. 5.0 p.m.	Regional Hospital Board
Ante-Natal	Monday Session at Coventry Street Clinic - 2.0 to 4.0 p.m. Friday Session at Stanmore Nurses' Home 2.0 to 4.0 p.m.	County Council
Consultative Ante-Natal Clinic	Kidderminster General Hospital - Weekly, Wednesday 11.0 a.m.	Regional Hospital Board
Family Planning Clinic	Coventry Street Clinic - Wednesday 2.0 to 4.0 p.m.	Family Planning Association

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1957.

There were 26 deaths caused by pneumonia, and 2 deaths caused by tuberculosis.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) during
the year 1957.

Disease	Total Cases Notified	Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	21	1	Nil
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	1	Nil
Pneumonia	16	Nil	26
Malaria	1	Nil	Nil
Whooping Cough	121	1	Nil
Measles	849	2	Nil
Enteric or Typhoid Fever ...	1	Nil	Nil
Poliomyelitis N.P.	1	1	Nil
Food Poisoning	2	1	Nil

DIPHTHERIA.

No cases occurred. 455 immunisations were completed.

There are still some parents who are prejudiced, or ignorant or too apathetic to have their children protected against this dangerous disease.

There have been 5 cases of Diphtheria with no deaths during the last 10 years.

TUBERCULOSIS.

There were 29 new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 2 Non Pulmonary cases notified in 1957.

The Mobile Mass Radiography Unit visited the town during October when 7,290 people were X-rayed. 4 cases were found to require immediate treatment and 2 for investigation.

In addition the Miniature Mass Radiography Unit paid 11 short visits to the Borough to examine ante-natal patients and also patients specially sent by private doctors. 824 people were examined in whom 6 cases of active Tuberculosis were discovered.

It is significant that although 31 new cases were notified, there were only 2 deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis. "Prevention" is not keeping pace with "Cure" in this disease.

B.C.G. inoculation was offered to the 13 year old children and was accepted by 87%.

Year	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Death Rate (all forms) per 1,000 living
	New Cases	Deaths	New Cases	Deaths	
1949	22	14	6	1	.39
1950	34	16	1	2	.47
1951	29	7	1	2	.24
1952	23	7	1	1	.21
1953	24	6	2	1	.18
1954	19	4	5	1	.13
1955	34	8	Nil	Nil	.20
1956	46	2	2	Nil	.05
1957	29	2	2	Nil	.05

DISINFESTATION AND DISINFECTION.

Disinfestation and disinfection was undertaken by the Health Department, on account of the following:-

Tuberculosis	...	...	...	2
Cancer	...	...	...	1
Bugs	...	...	...	20
Fleas	...	...	...	9
Ants	...	...	...	1
Cockroaches	...	...	...	1
Flies	...	...	...	1

HEALTH EDUCATION.

It is the work of all leaders to teach us greater consideration for each other, greater appreciation of our material surroundings, and greater care of our bodies.

With these in mind it has been the privilege of members of the Health Department to discuss health subjects both in their daily work by the Health Inspectors, and also at various discussion groups as under:-

- Christian Citizenship Exhibition
- Broadwaters Fellowship
- Rotary Club
- Kidderminster Ladies Circle
- Ronkswood Maternity Unit
- Red Cross Association
- Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics
- Parents' Associations
- College of Further Education
- Worcester Cross Youth Club

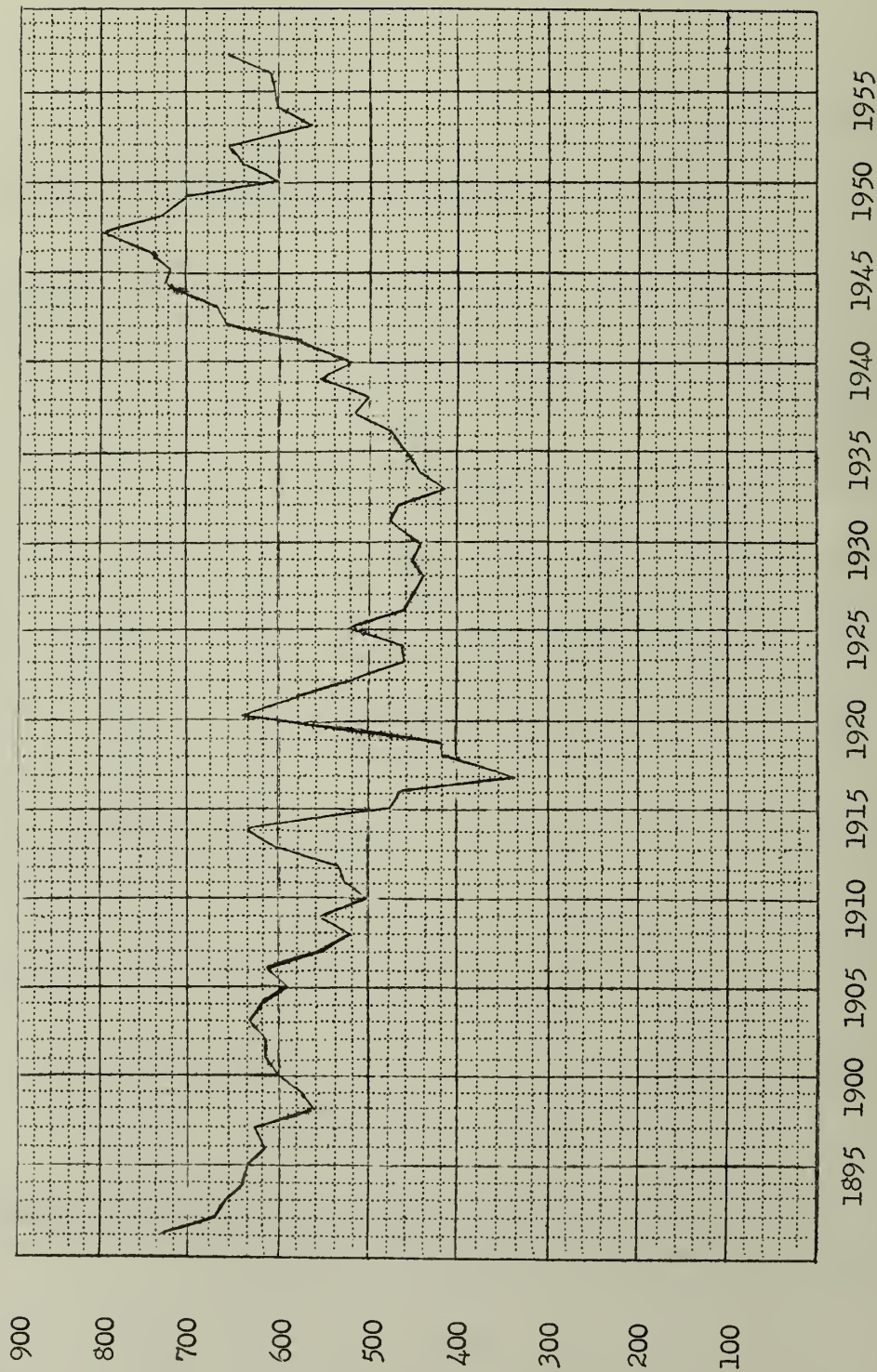
The following subjects were specially considered:-

- Food Hygiene
- Atmospheric Pollution
- Care of Teeth
- Dangers of cigarette smoking
- Housing
- Mothercraft
- Refuse Disposal
- Prevention of Infectious Diseases

This Health Educational work is of the greatest importance, because it is only when correct principles are widely known, that there is any hope of them being widely applied.

KIDDERMINSTER BOROUGH

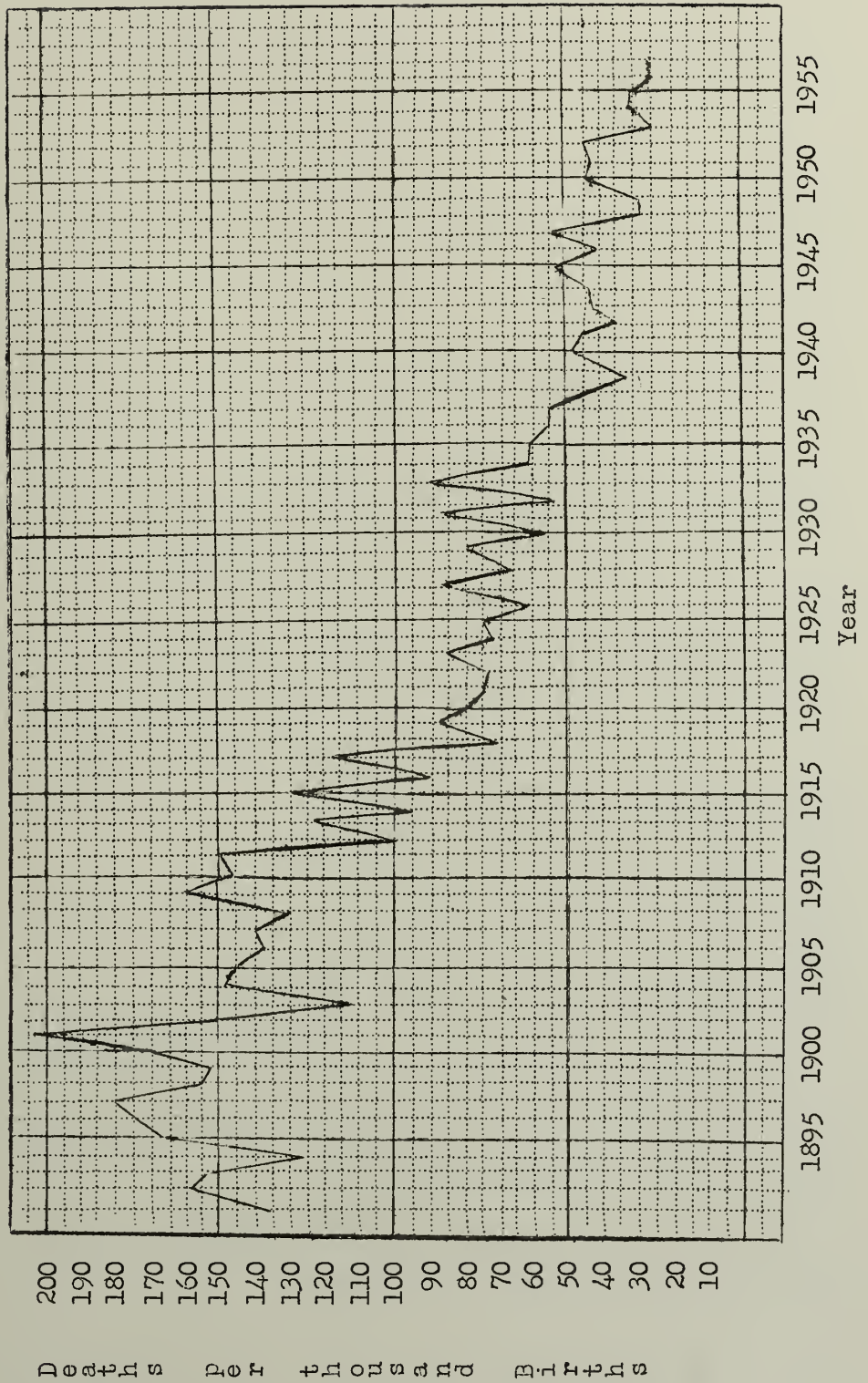
LIVE BIRTHS



KIDDERMINSTER BOROUGH

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE

DEATHS PER THOUSAND BIRTHS



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

CHICAGO, ILL.

1911

1911

1911

1911

1911

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1911

REPORT OF THE
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR 1957.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have much pleasure in submitting the Annual Report of the work accomplished by my Department for the year ended 31st December, 1957.

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

The duties of Meat and Food Inspection have been thoroughly and efficiently carried out during the year by the fully qualified staff of the Public Health Department. We have eight slaughterhouses which are licensed and in use, sited at various parts of the Borough and every co-operation is given by the Master Butchers and the Meat Traders. The new Slaughterhouse Regulations which will be issued by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, have not up to the present come into the open for review.

A detailed schedule of the inspection of carcasses and offals is herewith listed, and it is very creditable to record that the quality of the animals slaughtered for human consumption is of a high standard.

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	2533	94	413	9649	4941
Number inspected	2533	94	413	8089	4941
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS: Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	1	8	9
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	323	2	1	123	157
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	12.8	2.1	.5	1.6	3.3
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY: Whole carcasses condemned	3	1	1	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	82	6	1	-	104
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	3.3	7.4	.5	-	2.1

MEAT AND EDIBLE OFFALS CONDEMNED DURING 1957.

Disease	Tons	Cwts	Lbs
Tuberculosis	2	15	95
Cirrhosis, Distomatosis	1	0	109
Pyogenic Abscesses		13	33
Pleurisy, Pneumonia		6	20
Injury		5	43
Parasitic Cysts		4	0
Moribund, Badly Bled		3	106
Swine Erysipelas		3	18
Strongylosis		1	70
Emaciation, Dropsy		1	68
Necrosis		1	66
Angiomatosis			107
Glandular Abscess			101
Septic Peritonitis			100
Melanosis			83
Swine Fever			76
Pericarditis			65
Actinomycosis			30
Inflammation			19
Arthritis			15
Congestion			10
Fatty Infiltration			8
Unsound, Stale			6
Total weight condemned	6	3	16

SUMMARY OF MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION (1948-1957)

Number of Animals Slaughtered					Amount of Meat Condemned					
Year	Cattle	Sheep	Pigs	Calves	Weight of Meat and Offal rejected			Weight Amount Affected with Tuberculosis		
					T.	C.	Q.	T.	C.	Q.
1948	2725	7503	125	1462	36	13	3	17	15	1
1949	2817	9534	227	1703	55	8	2	23	19	2
1950	3446	8953	92	1398	61	14	0	27	2	1
1951	4001	9750	607	722	45	18	1	19	8	3
1952	3379	11446	1434	1030	38	3	1	13	10	2
1953	3520	10928	3658	1266	35	17	2	11	16	1
1954	2442	11780	5549	582	18	8	1	7	1	1
1955	1730	7370	5616	284	4	15	3	1	12	0
1956	2551	10809	5489	496	7	9	0	3	3	1
1957	2627	9649	4941	413	6	3	1	2	15	3

OTHER FOODS CONDEMNED.

1249 Tinned Goods	15 stone Plaice
43 lbs Cheese	4 stone Kippers
61 lbs Halibut	60 lbs Tomatoes
10 lbs Red Cherries	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ gall jars Red Cabbage
30 stone Smoked Fillets	6 lbs Pork Luncheon Meat
4 stone Lemon Sole	2 stone Crab Claws
16 lbs Prawns	20 stone Haddock Fillets
4 boxes Herring Roes	8 dozen Fish Cakes
27 stone Cod Roes	21 lbs Apricot Pulp
161 lbs Tinned Ham	3 stone Hake
199 lbs Corned Beef	112 lbs Tartar
22 lbs Sausage	1 Dressed Fowl
52 lbs Jellied Veal	2 stone Bream
41 lbs Ox Tongue	10 4Ooz Jars Onions
11 stone Herrings	37 lbs Lambs Liver (Imported)
	T. C. Q.

<u>SUMMARY:</u> Grand Total Weight (Meat and Foods) Condemned	7	16	1
Grand Total Weight (Meat) Condemned	6	3	1
Grand Total Weight (Tuberculosis) Condemned	2	15	3

ICE-CREAM (HEAT TREATMENT) REGULATIONS, 1947.

The operation of the Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations has resulted in the taking of routine samples of Ice-Cream manufactured and retailed in the Borough. The tables below give the results, which are most satisfactory.

Number of premises where Ice-Cream is manufactured, stored or sold.

Manufacturers (Heat Treatment)	...	...	Nil
Manufacturers (Complete cold mix only)	...	...	3
Premises where wrapped Ice-Cream only is sold			167
Premises where wrapped Ice-Cream and bulk is sold			3
(Does not include cafes)			

1. Ice-Cream - Chemical Analysis.

No. submitted	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
5	5	Nil

2. Ice-Cream - Bacteriological Examination.

No. submitted	Grades			
	1	2	3	4
5	5	Nil	Nil	Nil
Percentages	100%	Nil	Nil	Nil

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.PUBLIC HEALTH (PRESERVATIVES, ETC., IN FOOD) REGULATIONS 1925 to 1953.
CLEAN FOOD BYELAWS.

Total number of samples (chemical analysis only) taken during the
year 1957 70

Milk	...	...	30	Pork Sausage	...	...	15
Butter	...	...	5	Beef Sausage	...	...	5
Channel Island				Whole Orange Juice	...		1
Milk	...		9	Ice-Cream	...	...	5

ACTION TAKEN REGARDING SAMPLES NOT GENUINE.

Sample No.	Sample of	Deficiency or Condition	Result, Action, etc.
633	Pork Sausage	Meat content slightly below suggested standard.	As there is now no legal standard for meat content in sausage and as the deficiency of the suggested standard is only slight, negotiations continued on an informal basis only.
665	Pork Sausage	"	
666	Pork Sausage	"	
674	Pork Sausage	"	
678	Pork Sausage	"	

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS - OTHER FOODS.

Sample No.	Nature of Food	Type of Organisms
478	Beef Sausage	No pathogens isolated
479	Pork Sausage	No pathogens isolated
480	Pork Sausage	No pathogens isolated
495	Beef Sausage	No pathogens isolated
504	Pork Sausage	No pathogens isolated
505	Pork Sausage	No pathogens isolated
512	Pork Sausage	No pathogens isolated
513	Pork Sausage	No pathogens isolated
514	Beef Sausage	No pathogens isolated
515	Pork Sausage	No pathogens isolated
516	Pork Sausage	No pathogens isolated
524	Beef Sausage	No pathogens isolated
525	Pork Sausage	No pathogens isolated
529	Pork Sausage	No pathogens isolated
530	Beef Sausage	Shigella flexneri isolated. Repeat sample - No pathogens isolated

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION)(RAW MILK) REGULATIONS, 1949.MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION)(PASTEURISED AND STERILISED MILK) REGULATIONS,
1949 - 1953.

Number of Licences issued:

T.T. Milk	Bottling ...	Nil
	Dealer's Licences ...	3
	Supplementary Licences ...	9
Pasteurised Milk	Pasteurising Plants ...	1
	Dealer's Licences ...	13
	Supplementary Licences ...	11
Sterilised Milk	Processing Plants ...	1
	Dealer's Licences ...	71
	Supplementary Licences ...	9

MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS, 1949.

Number of Distributors registered (excluding shops selling sterilised milk only) ...	22
Number of Dairy premises registered ...	10

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK.

Sample	No. Taken	Methylene Blue Test		Turbidity Test		No. did not satisfy Phos- phatase test
		No. Satisfied test	No. did not satisfy test	No. satisfied test	No. did not satisfy test	
Designated Milk						
Pasteurised Tuberculin Tested	21	21	-	-	-	-
Pasteurised	13	13	-	-	-	-
Sterilised	9	-	-	9	-	-
Total:	43	34	-	9	-	-

FOOD INSPECTION AND FOOD PREMISES (OTHER THAN MEAT INSPECTION.)

From the list of inspections given on page 31, it can be seen that some 185 visits have been paid to Food Shops and Food Preparing places for the examination of foodstuffs, the inspection of the premises and observations in general of (inter alia) methods employed, condition and type of equipment and facilities for handwashing. Much still remains to be done in the field of Food Hygiene. The education of food operatives and the installation of modern equipment will greatly help in this connection. It is pleasing to note that quite a number of Food Shops are installing refrigerated display cabinets. These keep food adequately protected both as regards temperature and contamination while on show.

Regular inspection should be made of all food premises at least once a month, such premises include Industrial Works Canteens, Hotels and Licensed Houses who provide catering and meals, Butchers, Grocers, Cafes, Confectioners, and all premises where food is prepared or sold.

With the coming into operation of the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955, increased responsibilities and statutory functions are placed upon the staff. The powers given by these Regulations bear a relative increase, especially so in regard to such important items as the provision of proper handwashing facilities and the abolition of smoking by persons handling food.

Copies of the Abstract of Provisions of the Food Hygiene Regulations and a small illustrated booklet published by the Central Council for Health Education are kept in the Department and issued to traders on appropriate occasions. This material is most helpful as it sets out clearly the requirements of the Regulations and gives illustrations which can be readily understood.

The sampling of certain types of foods for bacteriological examination is still used to assess the cleanliness of their preparation, etc. A table showing the samples taken can be found on page 26.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

We have now only two of these houses left in the Borough which are regularly inspected and disinfested if necessary.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The following list of establishments gives those trades which are scheduled in this area as offensive trades.

Gut Scraper	...	...	...	1
Tripe Boiler	...	...	...	1

DISINFESTATION OF PREMISES, CLOTHING, ETC.

The work of disinfestation is carried out by the Local Authority mainly by combating the more common house pests, viz: bed bugs, fleas, cockroaches etc.

It is usual to spray infested premises, furniture and other fittings with an insecticide containing D.D.T. Where possible such fittings as picture rails, skirting boards, architraves and wall-papers are removed, so as to facilitate the work.

Number of houses disinfested by Local Authority ... 32

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR:-

(1) (a)	Total number of Dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	253
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	969
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	...	...	...	...	Nil
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	Nil
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in such a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	44
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under sub-head above) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	180

2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT THE SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES:-

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by Local Authority or their Officers ... 149

3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR:-(a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957.

- | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|-----|
| (1) | Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs | ... | Nil |
| (2) | Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:- | | |

- | | | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (a) | by owners | ... | ... | ... | Nil |
| (b) | by Local Authority in default of owners | | | | Nil |

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:

- | | | | | | |
|-----|--|-----|-----|-----|----|
| (1) | Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | ... | ... | ... | 23 |
| (2) | Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices | | | | |

- | | | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|-----|-----|----|
| (a) | by owners | ... | ... | ... | 21 |
| (b) | by Local Authority in default of owners | | | | 2 |

(c) Proceedings under sections 17 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1957.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|-----|----|
| (1) | Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | ... | ... | 9 |
| (2) | Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | ... | ... | 10 |

(d) Proceedings under section 18 of the Housing Act, 1936.

- | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|-----|
| (1) | Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made | ... | Nil |
| (2) | Closing Orders under Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1953 | ... | 5 |
| (3) | Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit | ... | Nil |

Note: Of the 44 houses recorded under item 1 (3) Clearance Area action has been commenced in respect of 27.

SUMMARY OF NOTICES SERVED.

Preliminary notices served	...	...	81
Intimation letters sent	...	...	60
Statutory notices served	...	...	18

SUMMARY OF SANITARY INSPECTIONS AND OTHER VISITS.

House Inspections (Public Health and Housing Act)			969
House Inspections (Rent Act) ...	...	...	139
Private slaughterhouses ...	...	...	1179
Unsound Food, Shops, Warehouses, Stores etc.	...	...	73
Food preparing places, Cafes, Bakehouses etc.	...	...	98
Ice-Cream retailing premises ...	...	...	10
Mobile Food Units ...	...	...	4
Dairies ...	...	...	3
Markets ...	...	...	61
Offensive Trades ...	...	...	2
Infectious Diseases	...	...	11
Rodent Control ...	...	...	73
Common Lodging Houses	...	...	2
New sanitary accommodation (private houses)	...	...	12
Keeping poultry, animals ...	...	...	8
Drainage, (repairs to, testing etc.)	...	...	69
Movable dwellings ...	...	...	5
Atmospheric Pollution	...	...	30
Refuse Disposal Sites	...	...	188
Theatres, Cinemas, etc.	...	...	10
Factories (sanitary accommodation etc.)	...	...	37
Pet Animals ...	...	...	7
Cesspools, Septic Tanks	...	...	14
Flooded cellars ...	...	...	5
Welfare ...	...	...	2
Outside interviews - property owners, builders etc.			54
Improvement Grant inspections	...	...	24
Advance on Mortgages	...	...	13
Miscellaneous complaints	...	...	36
Water (private wells)	...	...	2
Water (sampling canal and water courses)	...	...	21
Refuse (unauthorised tipping etc.)	...	...	11
Dangerous structures	...	...	4

Conversion of pan closets to water-closets.

Four houses in the Hoobrook area which had portable pan closets, were provided during the year with water-closets and the whole drainage systems connected to the main sewer.

SUMMARY PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

One summons was issued during the year as under:

Situation of Premises	Nature of Complaint	Sections Contravened	Result
Nos. 183, 184, 185, Sutton Road.	Roofs and guttering defective. Firegrate defective. Dilapidated window.	39 & 92	Fine £2 on each count. Daily penalty.

THE RENT ACT, 1957.

The above Act, which came into force on 6th July, 1957, caused the department some additional work. This was occasioned by the fact that the Act gave tenants, under certain conditions, the option of making application to the Local Authority for certificates of disrepair. Applications made were on a prescribed form setting out defects in the house. The listed defects were subject to an inspection and check by the Officers in the department and a full register is kept of all applications and subsequent action.

Below is a synopsis of the work to the 31st December, 1957.

Applications for certificates of disrepair received	...	...	...	...	50
Applications subsequently withdrawn (in writing)	...	...	...	...	2
No action taken on applications due to early commencement and completion of work required	...	...	...	...	3
Form J served on owners of intention to issue certificate of disrepair	...	...	...	...	45
Undertakings (subsequent to the issue of Form J) received from owners to remedy defects	...	...	...	...	27
Certificates of Disrepair issued	...	...	...	...	14
Work done on receipt of Form J	...	...	...	...	3
Procedure not continued or completed as Form G incorrectly served	...	...	...	...	1

From the list of sanitary inspections given on page 31, the number of visits made in reference to above will be found recorded.

Prescribed particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1937.

PART 1 OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for the purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors.)

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspec- tions	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	25	6	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	191	31	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority - (excluding out-workers premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	216	37	-	-

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions, they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases.")

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2.)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3.)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)					
(a) insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	2	5	-	5	-
(c) not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2	5	-	5	-

RODENT CONTROL.PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

Numerous complaints of minor infestations were notified and received attention during the year, and routine surveys of business premises and residential areas were also carried out.

In addition, the main sewer manholes were treated twice during the year in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

TREATMENTS.

Corporation Properties	...	...	...	24
Corporation Sewer Manholes	...	...	...	197
Private Houses	...	...	...	205
Individual business premises	...	...	...	988
Block control schemes carried out	...	...	...	11
(April 1957 - March 1958.)				

RAINFALL.

Month	Inches		Rainfall	
	1956	1957	for past ten years Year	Inches
January	3.11	1.30	1948	27.62
February	.71	3.42	1949	19.46
March	1.08	1.81	1950	22.66
April	1.60	.08	1951	32.57
May	.39	1.78	1952	22.58
June	1.67	1.49	1953	22.29
July	2.52	4.87	1954	27.27
August	3.94	3.96	1955	20.90
September	2.36	4.14	1956	22.40
October	1.71	1.23	1957	28.05
November	.84	2.14		
December	2.47	1.83		
Total:	22.40	28.05	Average	24.58

MORTUARY.

During the year 72 bodies were received into the Mortuary at the Kidderminster General Hospital.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

Classification of Industrial Boiler installations other than central heating units in the Borough.

Type of Grate					Number
Hand fired	...	...	...	...	17
Chain	...	...	...	...	8
Coking Stokers	...	...	...	...	4
Flipper and Shovel Type	...	...	...	...	3
Oil fired	...	...	...	...	6
Underfeed	...	...	...	...	3
Total	...	...	...	...	41

Number of installations fitted with effective smoke reducing or ancillary equipment 23
 Number of visits made to boiler installations 41
 Number of hours of observation made 10

DEPOSITED MATTER.

Stations: 1. Central Theatre Roof, Oxford Street, Kidderminster.
 2. Sewage Disposal Works, Stourport Road, Kidderminster.
Experi- A. 238, Chester Road North, Kidderminster.
mental B. 29, Franche Road, Kidderminster.
Stations: C. 56, Baldwin Road, Kidderminster.

Month	Solid Matter (Tons per sq. mile)					SO ₄ (Tons per sq. mile)		SO ₃ (mg/100 sq. cm/day)	
	Stn.1.	Stn.2.	Stn.A.	Stn.B.	Stn.C.	Stn.1.	Stn.2.	Stn.1.	Stn.2.
January	8.42	5.90	10.63	8.81	-	1.17	0.90	2.48	2.04
February	7.59	5.60	7.08	8.29	10.91	1.41	1.33	0.88	0.15
March	10.20	3.47	8.91	10.95	9.97	1.88	0.87	1.84	0.83
April	7.62	6.13	18.88	13.35	5.07	1.14	0.97	2.13	1.46
May	5.57	6.66	25.61	25.61	12.64	0.71	0.57	1.86	1.34
June	12.21	8.93	37.41	16.99	14.26	1.85	1.43	1.16	1.33
July	11.91	-	15.38	28.41	15.32	1.99	-	0.97	1.56
August	10.00	6.94	14.20	18.56	29.59	2.08	1.87	0.07	0.04
September	9.23	6.63	10.69	11.22	16.21	2.32	1.27	0.04	0.04
October	7.92	4.90	14.27	22.82	8.61	1.38	0.90	2.14	0.84
November	3.96	2.37	4.88	5.53	13.00	0.57	0.43	2.83	1.62
December	11.78	7.54	7.48	24.70	20.48	1.34	1.90	2.79	1.64

ACTION TAKEN TO ABATE SMOKE.

Progress towards the near complete elimination of industrial dark smoke has been well maintained, good liaison and co-operation with the industrialists continues to be the most successful approach to the remaining few problems.

Three of the larger firms have schemes in hand calculated to completely eliminate their smoke emission.

Two additional sub-standard deposit gauges have been installed in residential areas, and it will be seen from the tables that the deposit figures remain considerably higher than those for the purely industrial areas such as the centre of the town, another indication that domestic smoke is a more acute problem.

A watchful eye is kept on other sources of pollution, e.g. grit and trade effluvia, there are three cupolas in the borough which are small and infrequently charged and so far no cause for complaint has arisen.

The full implementation of the Clean Air Act 1956 next year will no doubt increase the work of this department to some degree, but it is a welcome legislation and should prove to be a great asset in the drive towards a cleaner atmosphere.

PUBLIC CLEANSING. REFUSE AND SALVAGE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

★ The cost of collection and disposal of refuse and salvage for the year 1957 was	...	£27,362
★ The income was	... ..	£4,558
The net cost being	... ..	£22,804
★ Financial year ended 31st March, 1958. These figures do not include administration costs.		

COLLECTION OF DOMESTIC AND TRADE REFUSE.

Total number of loads of refuse removed	...	5611
Total number of loads of salvage removed	...	2148
Closet pans emptied	... ..	1664
Loads of night soil removed	... ..	52

DISPOSAL OF REFUSE.

Tipped at Broadwaters	... ..	Nil
Tipped at Puxton	... ..	Nil
Tipped at Hoobrook	... ..	Nil
Tipped at Worcester Road	... ..	5611
Total	... ..	5611

RECORD OF SALVAGE FOR THE YEAR 1957.

Month			Weight of Salvage			Income from Sale		
			Tons	Cwts	Qrs	£	s.	d.
January	...	...	73	3	3	511	14	8
February	...	...	66	14	2	462	5	6
March	...	...	66	10	3	444	17	11
April	...	...	63	16	0	392	5	5
May	...	...	66	15	0	389	18	2
June	...	...	53	19	3	340	11	5
July	...	...	47	0	1	315	17	0
August	...	...	46	12	1	298	11	10
September	...	...	47	11	1	309	9	11
October	...	...	50	9	1	357	1	4
November	...	...	48	8	0	338	2	11
December	...	...	48	11	3	300	15	2
TOTAL			679	12	2	£4461	11	3

The weights of the salvaged materials have been segregated and are set out below.

Materials			Tons	Cwts	Qrs	£	s.	d.
Baled Waste Paper	...	...	497	10	1	3620	16	11
Heavy Cast Iron	...	...	3	6	1	30	16	10
Baled Destructor Scrap	..	...	76	9	2	574	13	3
Cullet (Broken Glass)	...	...	77	12	3	162	14	0
Bottles and Jars	...	...		9	3	5	3	1
Light Scrap Iron	...	...	24	3	0	61	1	5
Miscellaneous	...	...		1	0	6	5	9
TOTAL			679	12	2	£4461	11	3

Total tonnage - 1940 to 1957 :- 21,976 tons 7 cwt 2 qrs.

Total value - :- £121,243 14s 5d

Chief items of recovery :-

			Tons	Cwts	Qrs	£.	s.	d.
Waste Paper	...	...	9116	19	3	66,576	19	3
Kitchen Waste	...	...	5216	6	2	27,242	17	1
Baled Tins	...	...	3215	19	3	7,229	7	0

SALVAGE - 1940 to 1957.

Year	Tonnage (All materials)			Value			Waste Paper			Baled Tins			Kitchen Waste					
	T.	C.	Q.	£.	s.	d.	T.	C.	Q.	£.	s.	d.	T.	C.	Q.	£.	s.	d.
1940	959	11	0	2943	11	0	369	13	2	1460	10	5	242	18	1	349	9	0
1941	1550	17	3	4735	9	9	484	2	2	2159	2	10	384	0	1	640	7	7
1942	2023	18	2	8551	5	11	751	18	1	4827	5	6	484	11	3	898	6	4
1943	1689	6	1	6803	6	4	479	19	2	3276	5	6	435	9	0	685	15	3
1944	1589	4	2	6535	14	2	568	4	0	3910	5	11	339	5	1	579	2	4
1945	1528	13	2	5892	12	9	418	10	1	2918	12	5	260	8	0	449	12	4
1946	1456	6	1	7787	13	0	416	0	0	2780	1	9	176	8	1	307	8	9
1947	1274	3	1	7192	17	10	372	9	3	2423	13	4	122	9	3	230	5	10
1948	1273	17	1	7143	1	9	467	6	1	3054	16	11	123	14	0	236	10	7
1949	1191	17	2	7099	7	2	492	6	2	3070	8	9	102	18	0	207	7	5
1950	1069	13	3	6367	9	7	530	7	3	3144	7	8	58	2	1	126	14	0
1951	1145	17	1	12467	1	11	544	3	2	8281	5	1	57	8	1	199	15	10
1952	1181	14	0	10021	9	11	548	12	3	5851	0	3	108	2	0	475	4	1
1953	1041	12	3	7024	6	11	601	12	0	4043	10	7	62	6	2	274	4	6
1954	930	7	3	6277	9	3	523	15	3	3649	8	0	48	19	1	216	13	0
1955	727	5	1	5339	5	3	542	3	1	4259	10	4	66	17	2	347	4	5
1956	662	8	2	4600	0	8	508	4	0	3845	17	1	65	12	0	430	12	6
1957	679	12	2	4461	11	3	497	10	1	3620	16	11	76	9	2	574	13	3
	21976	7	2	121243	14	5	9116	19	3	66576	19	3	3215	19	3	7229	7	0
													5216	6	2	27242	17	1

My thanks are due to the whole of the Staff for their loyal and continuous co-operation in dealing with the ever increasing duties and who make every effort to administer the multifarious responsibilities devolving on the Department.

I am Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

GEO. A. NORTH.
Chief Public Health Inspector.

TO THE CHAIRMAN, VICE-CHAIRMAN AND
MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

